

FIG. 1  
(PRIOR ART)

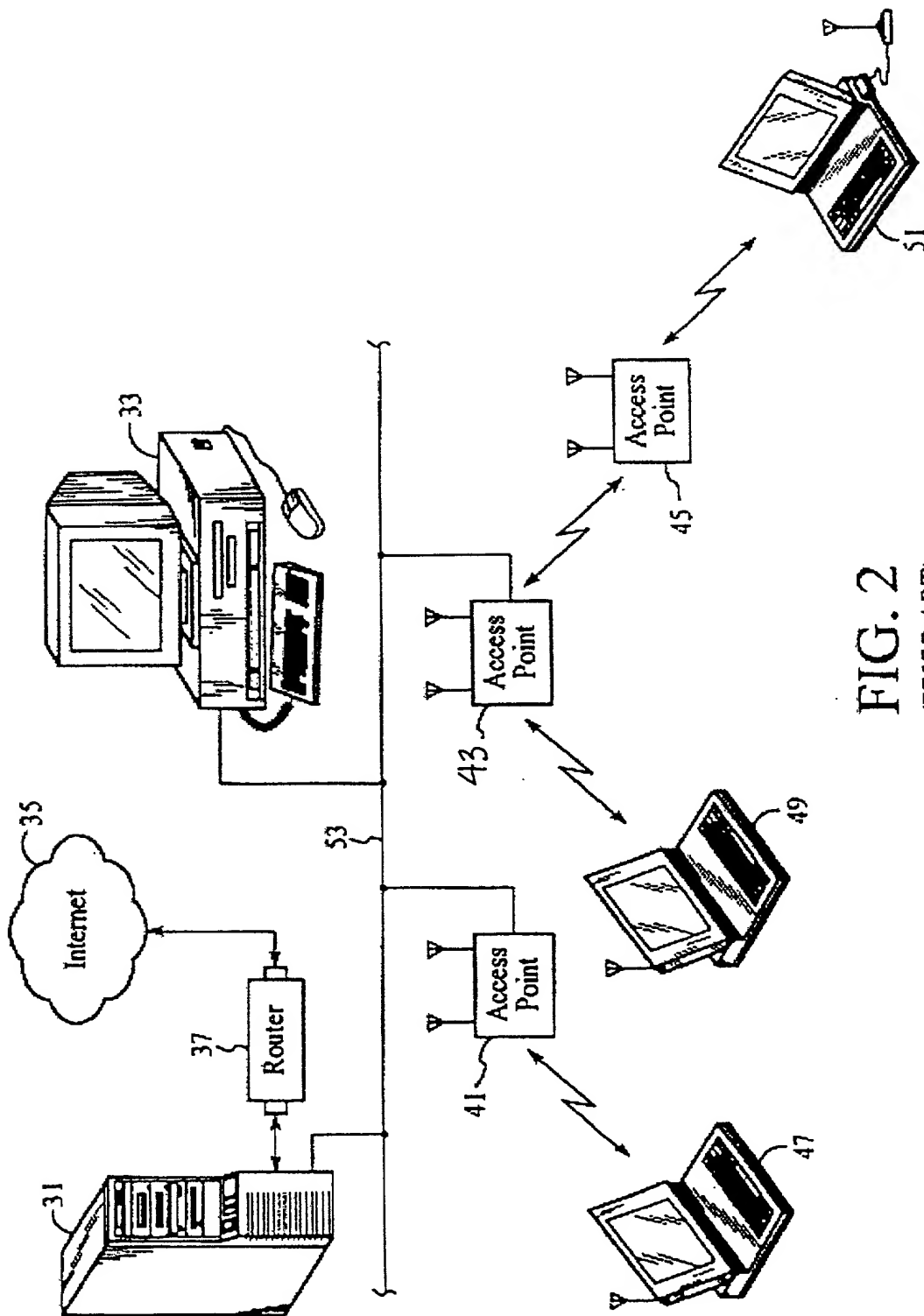


FIG. 2  
(PRIOR ART)

3/10

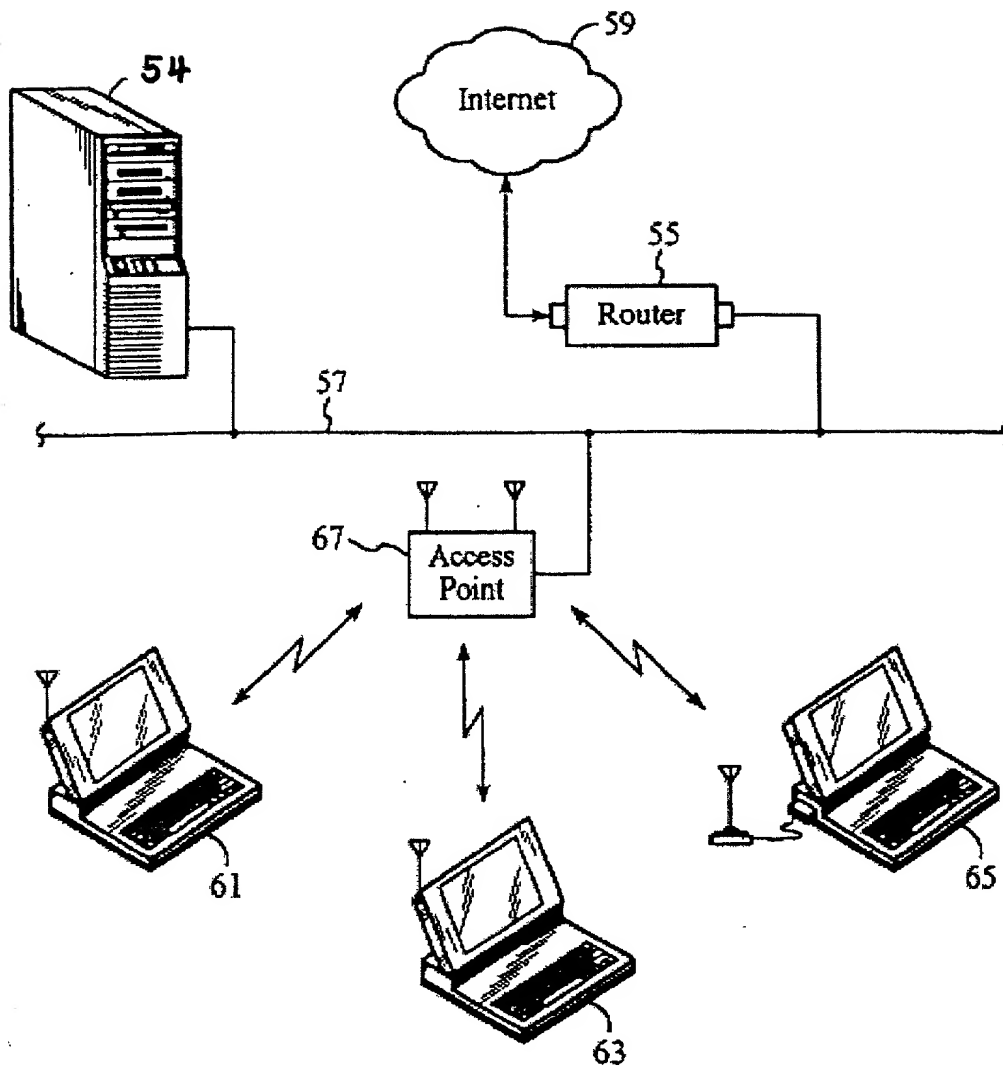


FIG. 3  
(PRIOR ART)

4/10

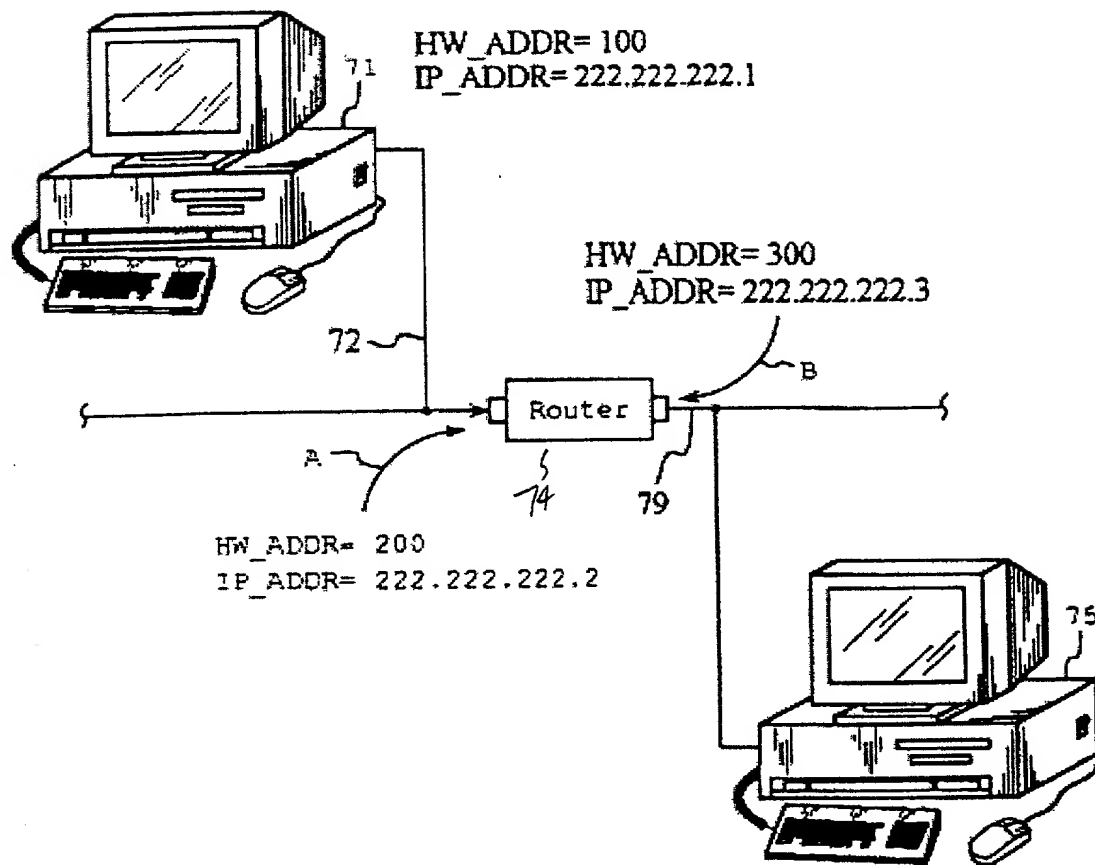


FIG. 4

(PRIOR ART)

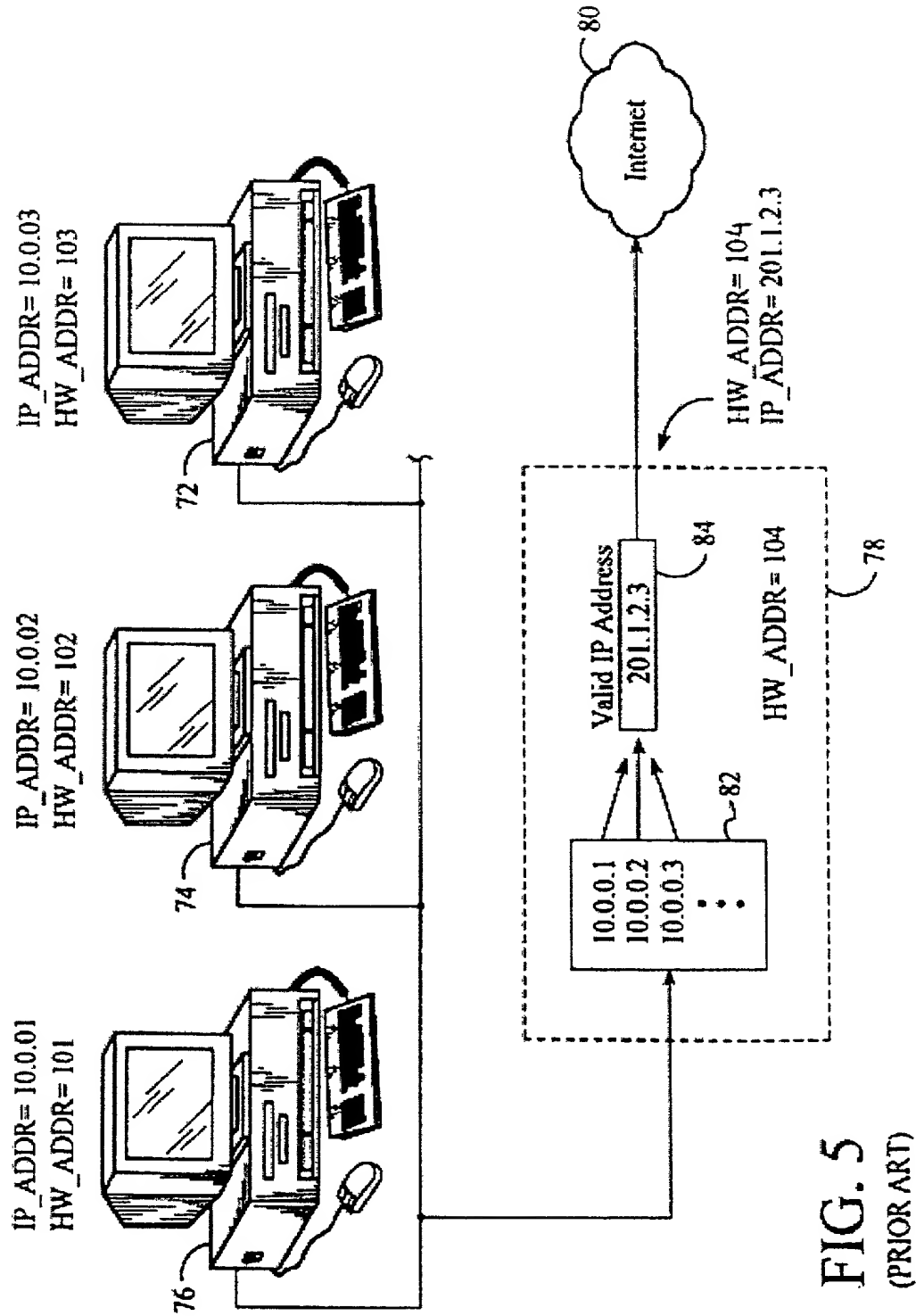


FIG. 5  
(PRIOR ART)

6/10

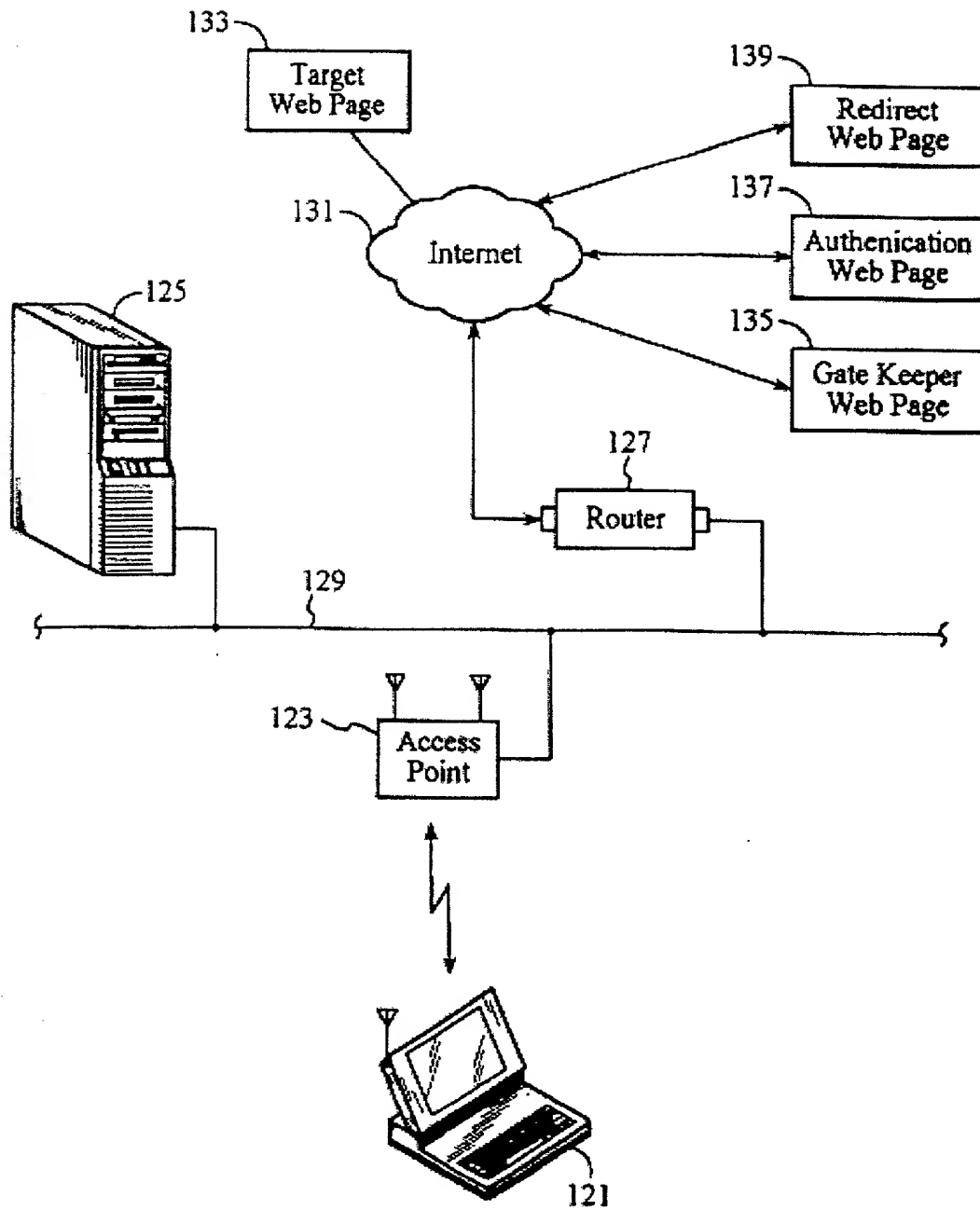


FIG. 6

7/10

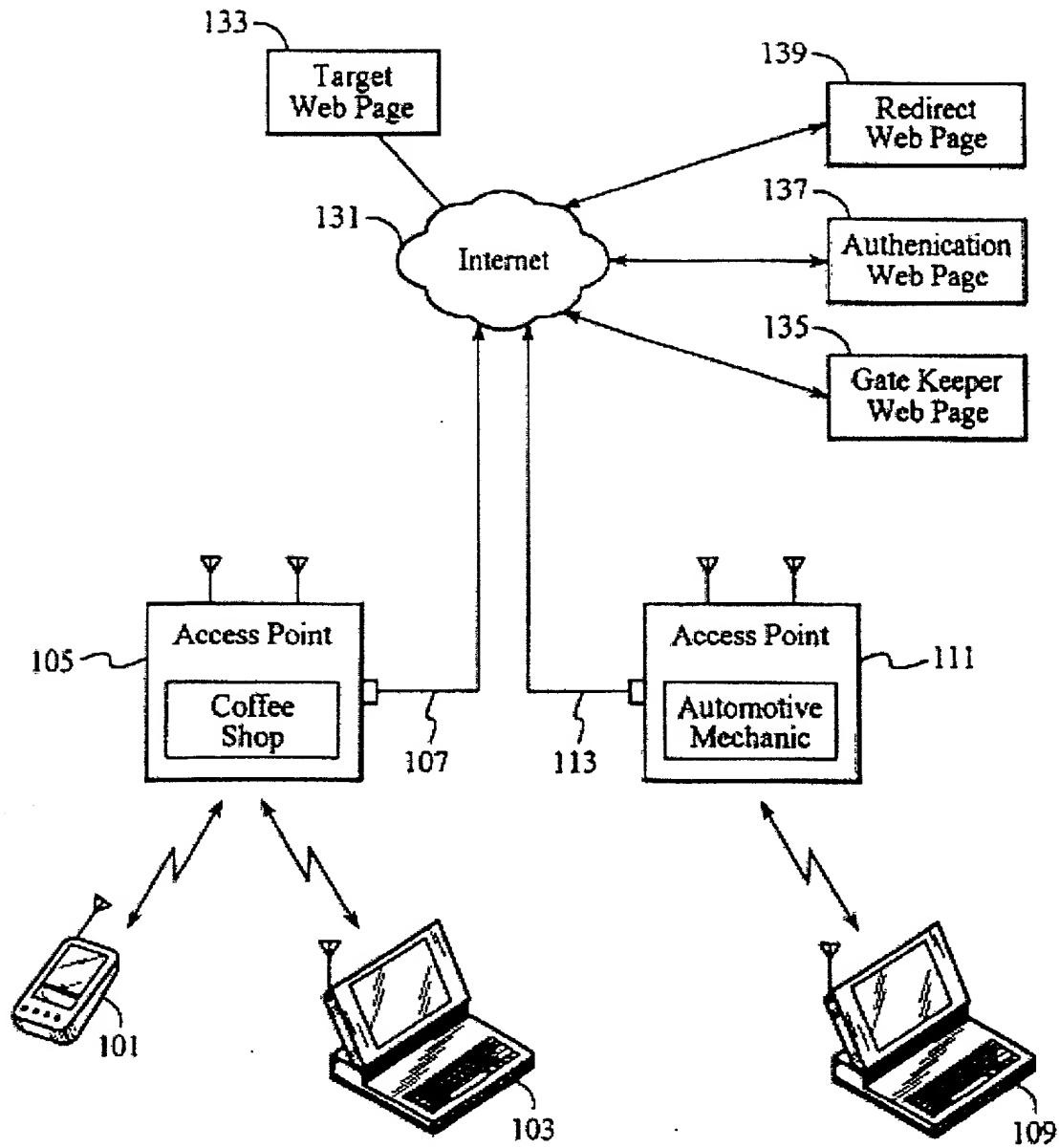


FIG. 7

FIG. 8 is a diagram illustrating a network architecture and communication flow. The diagram shows a Mobile User Device 121, Network 129, Target Device 133, Gate Keeper Web Server 135, Authentication Web Server 137, and Redirection Web Server 139. The communication flow is as follows: (1) SYN from Mobile User Device 121 to Network 129; (2) Web Site Relocated from Network 129 to Redirection Web Server 139; (3) SYN from Network 129 to Target Device 133; (4) AUTH + EF1 from Network 129 to Authentication Web Server 137; (5) AUTH + EF1 from Authentication Web Server 137 to Mobile User Device 121; (6) AUTH + EF2 from Network 129 to Gate Keeper Web Server 135; (7) INFO + EF2 from Gate Keeper Web Server 135 to Authentication Web Server 137; (8) Unblock from Gate Keeper Web Server 135 to Network 129.

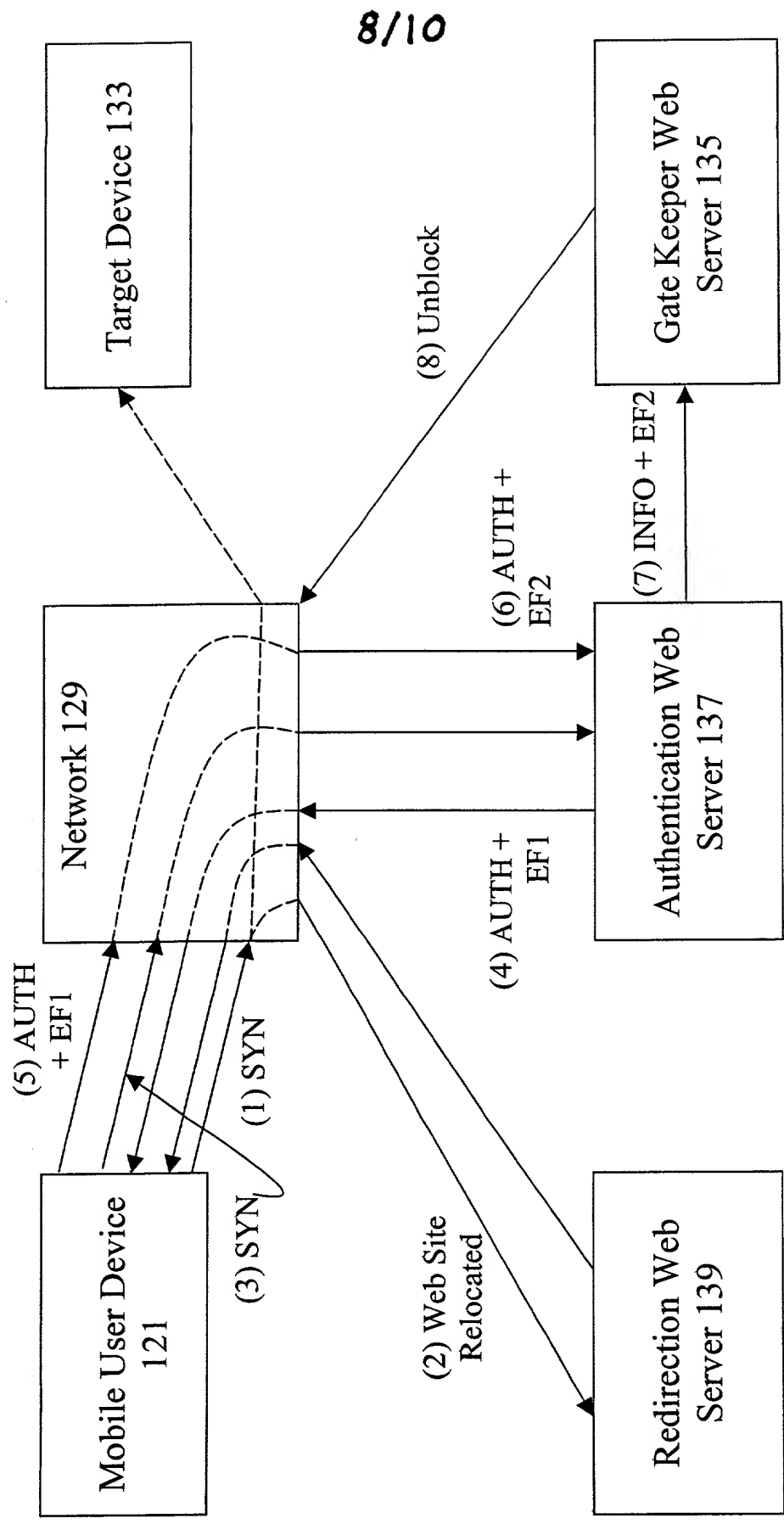


FIG. 8



FIG. 9 is a block diagram of a system 141, including a master processor 153, a network 151, an AP processor 145, a RAM 149, a PROM 147, an XCVR 163, and an antenna 165. The master processor 153 is connected to the network 151. The network 151 is connected to the AP processor 145. The AP processor 145 is connected to the XCVR 163, which is connected to the antenna 165. The AP processor 145 is also connected to the RAM 149 and the PROM 147. The RAM 149 contains AP Wireless Software (802.11b) and AP Software Management (version #). The PROM 147 contains Basic TCP/IP Protocol, Authentication Software (AP to Master, Master to AP), Loader, Controlled/Management, and Version Checker. The master processor 153 also contains MEMORY (AP Software (version #), Authentication Software) and a MASTER PROCESSOR. A computer 155 is connected to the network 151.

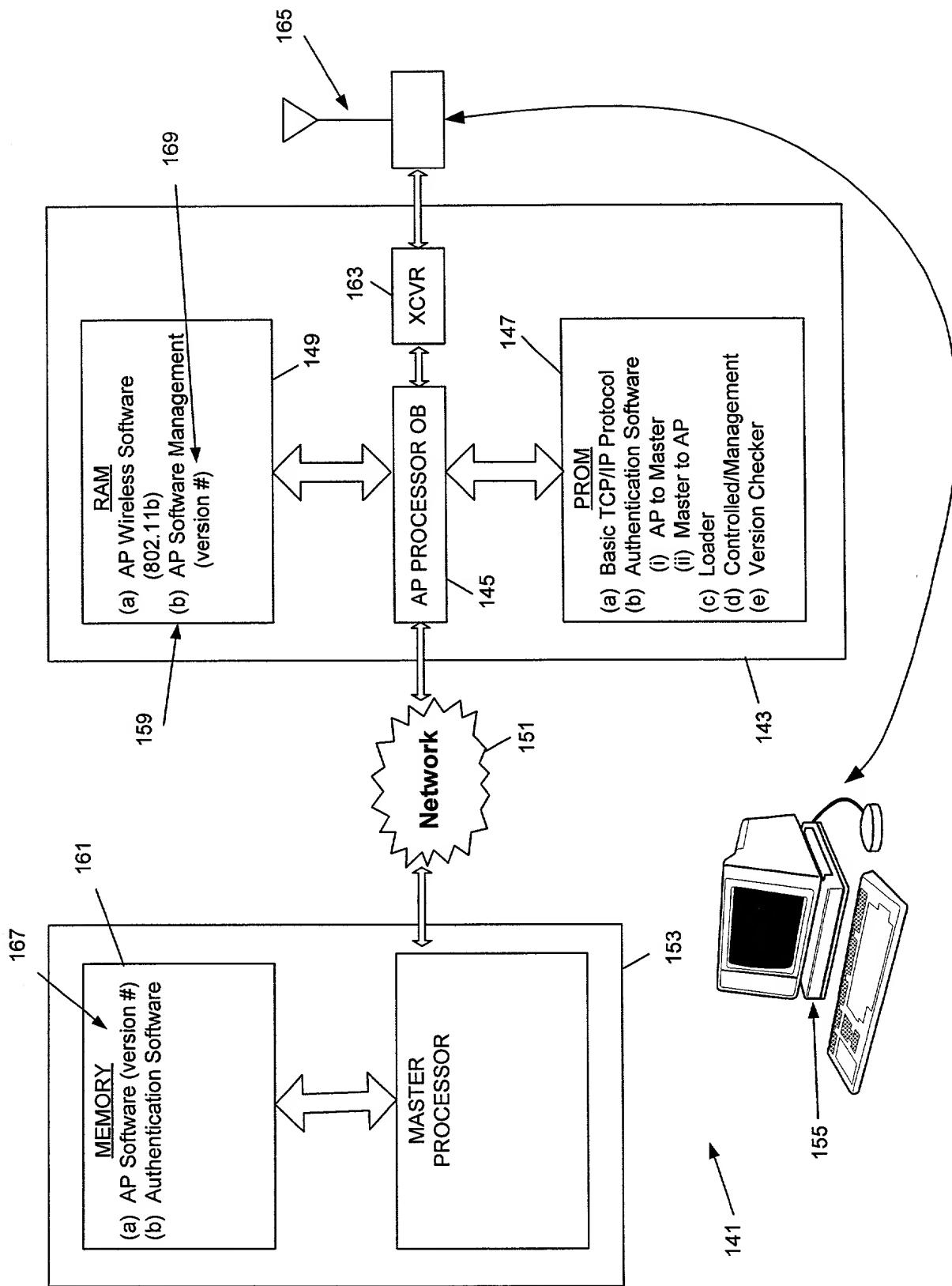


FIG. 9

10/10

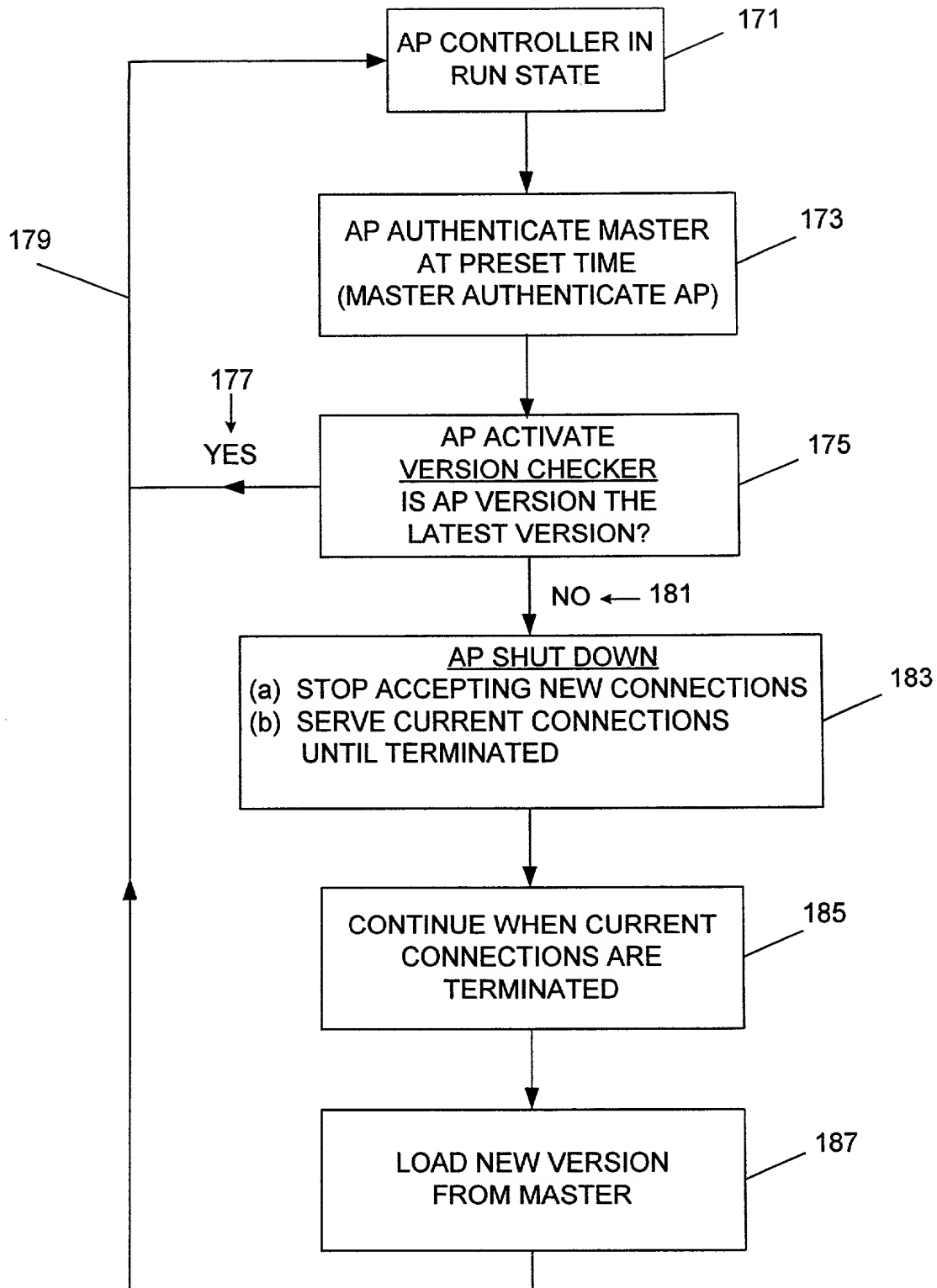


FIG. 10